NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by L. ROUSMANIERE & Wm. BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $ 2 per Ann.—$ 1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, August 11, 1810. [Vol. 50.—No. 2522.]

Books and Stationary.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THREE Cases of ENGLISH and AMERICAN STATIONARY.—The Stationary is of a quality equal if not superior to any ever before for sale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices; such as Royal and Foolscap PAPER, from 30 Dollars to 250 Cents per Ream; a few reams of best gilt edged, plain, wove, vellum laid, and hot press'd English LETTER-PAPER, and a few reams elegant embossed note Paper of a great variety of colours, and a few reams of elegant gilt edged Billet Paper.—Red and black Wafers, and Sealing Wax of a superior quality.—Slates and slate Pencils.—Very superior black and red Pencils.—*Real* Dutch and English QUILLS, from 4 Dollars to 50 Cents per hundred.—A few groce of genuine Walkden's black INK POWDER.—More than Twenty different kinds of VISITING CARDS, some of which are very elegant, &c. &c.

Also, Just received, 150 Reams Burbank's best Foolscap and Letter-Paper: and 100 Reams Brandywine Demy, Medium, Royal, Foolscap and Letter Paper.

BIBLES, a very large Assortment, and of almost every size and price.

They have just received very considerable additions to their former stock of BOOKS, which makes their collection valuable and scientific, and comprises several thousand Volumes of Books of the most approved Authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largest and best collection ever before offered for Sale in this State, a Catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at their Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, where Country Store-keepers, social and private Libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.—They have always for sale every new publication of merit as soon as from the press, and at the publishers' prices.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A variety of Suttaby's and Walker's elegant minature editions, including Telemachus, Junius' Letters, Spectator, Chapone's letters and Gregory's Legacy, Rasselas, Cicero's Letters, Dryden's Virgil: Milton, Young, Thompson, and most the English poets.

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind.

American edition of Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.

Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides.

Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory, delivered to the classes of Senior and Junior Sophisters in Harvard University. By John Quincy Adams L. L. D. late Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.—In 2 vols.

Chapman's Select Speeches, forensic and Parliamentary.

Miscellaneous Works of the Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College.

The Works of Sir William Jones with the life of the Author, 15 vol. 8vo.

William Tell or Switzerland delivered, by the Chevalier de Florian.

Elegant minature editions of Scott's Lay of the last Minstrel and Marmion.

The Poems of Ossian, translated by James Macpherson, Esq.—To which are prefixed, Dissertations on the æra and poems of Ossian and a preliminary dicourse, or review of the recent controversy relative to the authenticity of the Poems.—In 2 vols. price Three Dollars.

The Letters of Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu with some of the letters of her Correspondents.—1 vol. 12mo.

Campbell's Lectures on systematic Theology and Pulpit Eloquence 1 vol. 8vo.

The Village Pastor and his children, a Novel from the German of *Augustus La Fontaine.*—In 2 vols.

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock: translated from the German.—1 vol. 8vo.

Professor Silliman's Journal of travels in England Holland and Scotland in the years of 1805 and 1806—2 vols. 8vo.

Malthus on Population 2 vols. 8vo.

The Lake of Killarney, a Novel, by *Anna Maria Porter.*—In 2 vols.

Walsh's letter on the Genius and Disposition of the French Government.

Miss Edgeworth's tales of Fashionable Life 2 vols. 12mo.

Also, just received as above

The 3d No. of the Quarterly Review.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

Newport, Aug. 4, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, His Swedish Majesty's Vice-Consul for the States of Rhode-Island and Connecticut has received from the Consul General residing at Philadelphia, a Decree of the Swedish Government, under date of the 20th of March, 1810, an extract of which follows, and is published for the information of Merchants, and all others concerned.—

"We [illegible] command, that on and after the [illegible], no Goods shall be imported, neither [illegible] the Duties, nor in transitu, which belong to Great-Britain or Ireland, the colonies or countries under the [illegible] British Government [illegible] of any description whatsoever, loaded in vessels from Great-Britain or any of her dependencies, be admitted into our ports, and that all vessels, under whatsoever Flag, which shall be proved to carry such Goods, or that are not furnished with Certificates and Documents to certify the origin or full particulars of their cargoes, from the port of loading, shall upon their arrival in our harbours, be ordered off, save and except such vessels as are sole laden with Salt.—For the execution of our decree, we command all Officers and persons in our service, to exert their utmost vigilance in strictly examining the papers, certificates and documents of all vessels that may arrive."

He farther gives public notice, that the documents required by the foregoing Decree, will be furnished on application to him

GEORGE MILES.

Newport, August 3, 1810.

☞ *The printers of Newspapers in Providence, New-Haven and New London, are requested to insert the above notice, and forward their bills for payment.*

WANTED, Immediately,

A SMALL Tenement, or three or four Rooms, ready furnished, in a pleasant part of the Town.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, August 3, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE building No. 15, south side of Bridge-street, with the Lot on which it stands, occupied hitherto as a Cabinet maker's shop.—It has an excellent frame, and could at a small expence be converted into a Dwelling-House. For terms, apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, August 2, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THAT well-built HOUSE, No. 14, Bridge-street, and the shop adjoining, with the Lot on which it stands, as enclosed; late the residence of J. Townsend, deceased.—*Said House* is in excellent order, and is excelled but by few for pleasantness of situation or convenience.—For terms, which are very reasonable, apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 2, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice to all concerned, that his Father Jethro Mitchell, and himself, are the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Mary Mitchell, late of Nantucket, in the county of Nantucket, widow, deceased, and that bond is given as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement to

OBED MITCHELL, *one of the Executors.*

Nantucket, 7th mo. 25th, 1810.

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judical Court, August 2, A. D. 1810.

WHEREAS *Jacob Smith*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, mariner, has this day filed in said Office his petition under an act of the General Assembly passed in February 1810, granting him the benefit of an act, entitled "*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors*," praying that he may be allowed to make an assignment of his estate and effects according to law.

This therefore is to give notice to the creditors of the said *Jacob*, that they be and appear, if they shall see fit, at the term of said Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at said Newport, on the last Thursday of August inst. then and there to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate and effects of the said Jacob, to and for the use of his creditors, according to law.

JASON SPRAGUE, *Clerk.*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 2, A. D. 1810.

WHEREAS *Josiah Clarke*, of New-Shoreham, in the county of Newport, yeoman, alias trader, has this day filed in said Office his petition under an act of the General Assembly, passed in October 1809, granting him the benefit of an act, entitled "*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors*," praying that he may be allowed to make an assignment of his estate and effects according to law.

This therefore is to give notice to the creditors of the said *Josiah*, that they be and appear if they shall see fit, at the term of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at said Newport on the last Thursday of August inst. then and there to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate and effects of the said Josiah, to and for the use of his creditors according to law.

JASON SPRAGUE *Clerk.*

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Broad Street No. 7, now occupied by Mr. *Levy.*—For terms &c. apply to

HENRY J. HUDSON.

Newport, June 30 1810.

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers inform the public That on MONDAY next, the 30th inst. they will commence the Manufacturing of TWINE and LINES of every description, at their Factory House in this Town, formerly occupied as a Duck Manufactory; having been careful in procuring the best of manufactorers, and the best quality of Flax, they doubt not of giving entire satisfaction to purchasers.

The Weaving Business will be commenced at this Factory in all its various branches, as soon as the machinery can be put in proper order, and suitable persons procured for conducting the Business, which is expected will be done in the course of ten or twelve days.—Parents and Guardians who are desirous their children should learn the art of weaving with the flying shuttle, are requested to apply immediately to either of he Subscribers. Suitable wages will be given, and increased as they gain a knowledge of the business.

Wanted, A quantity of good clean FLAX.

JAMES PERRY.
STEPHEN DEBLOIS.

Newport, July 27, 1810.

William S. Nichols,

Informs his Customers in Town and Country,

THAT he has just received from New-York, Britannia Tea Pots and tumblers; plated castors; best and common plated candlesticks; decanter labels; bottle stands; a general assortment of jappan'd tea and snuffer Trays; wine waiters; bread basket and tea caddies; silver mounted chaise whips; walking sticks; real windsor soap and wash balls; Morocco pocket, note and pencil books; tortoise shell combs; fancy beads; ear drops; milk of roses; essences; steel pens, &c. with a variety of such other articles as are generally found in a fancy Store.

Just received, in addition to the above, An assortment of Cutlery:—*Also*, Jewelry and Silver Ware as usual.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

TURKS-ISLAND SALT.

SUCH persons as intend to send Vessels to Turks-Island for Salt, may have an opportunity of making contracts for that article with the subscribers at cash prices at the time of delivery, and for which drafts on America at an accommodating sight will be taken in payment.

MEIN & ROGERS
No. 77 Thames street.

Newport, June 16 1810.

FOR SALE,
On Sherburne's Wharf,

A QUANTITY of well season'd clear and merchantable BOARDS.—Apply to

S. MALBONE
No. 51 Thames-Street

Newport May 4 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator upon the estate of Benjamin Willbor, late of said Newport, Glazier, deceased, intestate, and having given bond according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, to exhibit them to him.

WILLIAM WILLBOR, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 23, 1810.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Fort Wolcott Harbour of Newport, on the 30th instant, WILLIAM SMITH, a soldier in Capt. House's Company of Artillerists in the service of the United States.—He is 5 feet 10½ inches, blue eyes, fair hair, fair complexion, born in Cumberland county, state of Pennsylvania, and by occupation a labourer. Had on when he went away, a coarse frock and trowsers, and round hat; and has rather a down look. He is supposed to have taken the direction of New-Bedford. Whoever will take up said deserter and deliver him to the Commanding Officer of Fort-Wolcott, shall be paid the above reward, and all necessary expences.

JAMES HOUSE, *Capt. Art.*

Fort-Wolcott, July 31, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

CONTEMPLATING a removal from this Town offers for Sale his DWELLING-HOUSE situated on Washington and Chesnut-streets.—For pleasantness of situations it is exceeded but by few.—Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to

JABEZ C. GARDINER.

Newport June 28 1810.

TO LET,

THE STORE north of that occupied by *Wm. S. Nichols.*—For terms apply to

EDWARD EASTON.

Newport. March 22, 1810.

NOTICE.

LEFT at the House of the Subscriber some time since, by the Driver of the *Commercial Line*, without any direction, a Box of SHOES. The owner is requested to send, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 27, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that for the accommodation of Dealers from the Country, the Subscribers will have stated days of Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, every week, viz.

On TUESDAY's, of English and other Piece *GOODS*, to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.

On WEDNESDAY's, of West-India and other heavy *GOODS*, to commence at X o'clock A. M.

Advertisements will appear in the papers of the preceding week, describing the articles to be sold, when this is practicable, and the patronage the public have hitherto favoured the establishment with, warrants them in believing, that the regular weekly sale Days, will be found worthy the attention o purchasers.

Sales of Vessels, Real Estate, Furniture, &c. can be made on the same Days at any part o the town, and the strictest attention will be paid to the interests of those who may favour them in this way.

LOPEZ, DEXTER & MILES.

Newport, June 23, 1810.

Lopez, Dexter, & Miles

Offer at Private Sale the following fresh imported DRY GOODS in addition to their former supply.

6 Cases India company yellow Nankeens.
200 pieces do. do. Black Nankins.
300 do. do. do. blue ditto.
4 cases 30 yards Black *Sattin.*
1 do 30 do. do. *Sarsnets.*
1 do. black and coloured Canton Crapes.
1 do. black silk Handkerchiefs.
1 do. do. sewing silks
2 bales blue Mow *Sannahs.*

Dimities, vestings, calicoes, cambricks, fine hosiery, India cottons, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, grandeurills, cotton cassimeres, &c. &c.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

FRESH LEMONS.

Just received and for sale at No. 95 Thames Street.

A few boxes fresh imported Lisbon LEMONS, in excellent order.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

Seth & Stephen Yates,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general,

THAT they continue to carry on the Painting and Glazing business in their various branches at their old stand No. 4, Mill-street. They gratefully acknowledge past favours, and solicit the custom of their friends and the public, who from the neatness and faithfulness of their work, heretofore evinced, may be assured, that nothing on their part shall be wanting to do the same hereafter.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

☞ READ THIS,

12,000 *Dollars for 5 Dollars 50 Cents.*

THE Lottery for the Cultivation of VINES in the United States, which will positively commence drawing in Philadelphia the 29th October next, presents the following Scheme, viz:—1 Prize of 12,000 Dollars; 1 of 8000; 1 of 4000; 2 of 2000; 1 of 1500; 8 of 1000; 10 of 500; 10 of 300; 12 of 200; 30 of 50; 102 of 50; 200 of 20; besides a larger number of smaller prizes. Present price of Tickets 5 Dolls 50 Cts. but will soon rise. Orders for the above Tickets will receive immediate attention at the Exchange and Lottery Office of J. C. SHAW, who pays all prizes on Tickets sold in his Office. Tickets in the Methodist Chapel Lottery for which Cash has been paid at this Office, will be re-taken and the money refunded. Prize Tickets in the 7th class of the Hatfield Bridge Lottery and the Union College Lottery taken in payment for Tickets in the Vine Lottery. A weekly List of the drawing of Union College Lottery is regularly received which may be examined gratuitously by any person interested.

Orders from the country, post-paid, will receive particular attention and the fate of the fortunate numbers immediately notified.

J. C. SHAW.

Exchange & Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street.
Newport, June 15, 1810.

New Goods.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102 Thames-street.

HAS just received in addition to his former stock, a general assortment of fresh imported Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, which he will sell at prices unusually cheap.

NOTICE.

All indebted to him, either by Note or Book-Account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the 1st of September next.—All persons having demands against him, are requested to call and receive their money.

Newport, May 26, 1810.

Health better than Riches.

THE Physician No. 19 *Marlborough-street*, near the Methodist Chapel, cures *Consumption, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Billious Complaints, Fevers, Cancers, Coughs, &c. &c.* by a successful mode of Practice.—A mode of Practice which has restored to perfect Health, a great number of Consumptive and other Patients, who under the common routine of Medical Practice, would have been ere now committed to the silent grave!

He may be consulted at any hour; and will attend all requests in the line of his profession.

Newport, July 27, 1810.

FROM THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.

CRITICISM.

Advice to Young Ladies on the Improvement of the Mind.

BY THOMAS BROADHURST.

Continued from the last Mercury.

SOME persons are apt to contrast the acquisition of important knowledge, with what they call simple pleasures; and deem it more becoming that a woman should educate flowers, make friendships with birds, and pick up plants, than enter into *more* difficult and fatiguing studies. If a woman has no taste and genius for higher occupations, let her engage in these, to be sure, rather than remain destitute of any pursuit. But why are we necessarily to doom a girl, whatever be her taste or her capacity, to one unvaried line of petty and frivolous occupation? If she is full of strong sense, and elevated curiosity, can there be any reason why she should be diluted and enfeebled down to a mere culler of simples, and fancier of birds?—why books of history and reasoning are to be torn out of her hand, and why she is to be sent, like a butterfly, to hover over the idle flowers of the field? Such amusements are innocent to those whom they can occupy; but they are not innocent to those who have too powerful understandings to be occupied by them. Light broths and fruits are innocent food only to weak or to infant stomachs, but they are poison to that organ in its perfect and mature state. But the great charm appears to be in the word *simplicity*—simple pleasures! If by a simple pleasure is meant an innocent pleasure, the observation is best answered by showing, that the pleasure which results from the acquisition of important knowledge is quite as innocent as any pleasure whatever; but if by a simple pleasure is meant one, the cause of which can be easily analyzed, or which does not last long, or which in itself is very faint; then simple pleasures seem to be very nearly synonymous with small pleasures; and if the simplicity were to be a little increased the pleasure would vanish altogether.

As it is impossible that every man should have industry or activity sufficient to avail himself of the advantages of education, it is natural that men who are ignorant themselves, should view with some degree of jealousy and alarm any proposal for improving the education of women. But such men may depend upon it, however the system of female education may be exalted, that there will *never* be wanting a due proportion of failures; and that after parents, guardians and preceptors have done all in their power to make every body wise, there will still be a plentiful supply of women who have taken special care to remain otherwise; and they may rest assured if the utter extinction of ignorance and folly is the evil they dread, that their interests will always be effectually protected, in spite of every exertion to the contrary.

We must in candour allow, that those women who begin, will have sometimes more to overcome than may probably hereafter be the case. We cannot deny the jealousy which exists among pompous and foolish men, respecting the education of women. There is a class of pedants, who would be cut short in the estimation of the world a whole cubit, if it were generally known that a young lady of eighteen could be taught to decline the tenses of the middle voice, or acquaint herself with the Aeolic varieties of that celebrated language.—Then women have, of course, all ignorant men for enemies to their instruction, who being bound (as they think) in point of sex, to know more, are not well pleased, in point of fact to know less. But among men of sense and liberal politeness, a woman, who has successfully cultivated her mind, without diminishing the gentleness and propriety of her manners is always sure to meet with a respect and attention bordering upon enthusiasm.

There is in either sex a strong and permanent disposition to appear agreeable to the other: and this is the fair answer to those who are fond of supposing, that a high degree of knowledge would make women rather the rivals than the companions of men. Presupposing such a desire to please, it seems much more probable, that a common pursuit should be a fresh source of interest, than a cause of contention. Indeed to suppose that any mode of education can create a general jealousy and rivalry between the sexes, is so very ridiculous, that it requires only to be stated in order to be refuted. The same desire of pleasing, secures all that delicacy and reserve which are of such inestimable value to women. We are quite astonished, in hearing men converse on such subjects, to find them attributing such beautiful effects to ignorance. It would appear, from the tenor of such objections, that ignorance had been the great civilizer of the world. Women are delicate and *refined*, only because they are ignorant;—they manage their household, only because they are ignorant;—they attend to their children only because they know no better. Now, we must really confess, we have all our lives been so ignorant as not to know the value of ignorance. We have always attributed the modesty and the refined manners of women, to their being well taught in moral and religious duty,—to the hazardous situation in which they are placed,—to that perpetual vigilance which it is their duty to exercise over thought, word, and action,—and to that cultivation of the mild virtues, which those who cultivate the stern and magnanimous virtues expect at their hands. After all, let it be remembered, we are not saying there are no objections to the diffusion of knowledge among the fair sex. We would not hazard such a proposition respecting any thing; but we are saying, that upon the whole it is the best method of employing time; and that there are fewer objections to it, than to any other method. There are, perhaps, 50,000 females in Great-Britain, who are exempted by circumstances from all necessary labour: but every human being must do something with their existence: and the pursuit of knowledge is, upon the whole, the most innocent, the most dignified, and the most useful method of filling up that idleness, of which there is always so large a portion in nations far advanced in civilization. Let any man reflect, too, upon the solitary situation in which women are placed,—the ill treatment to which they are sometimes exposed, and which they must endure in silence, and without the power of complaining—and he must feel convinced, that the happiness of a woman will be materially increased, in proportion as education has given to her the habit and the means of drawing her resources from herself.

(To be continued.)

FROM THE CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

IT is not often that we ask favours of our democratic brethren, but we cannot forbear requesting them to accompany us for a few moments, whilst we go back upon their track, and look for the "*dead, wounded and missing*" of their party, since the commencement of the Jeffersonian warfare in 1801.—At that period, two stars lightened our hemisphere—Jefferson and Burr. It was difficult to determine which the party delighted the most to honour. Both were worshipped, like Baal and Ashteroth of old—but Burr stood in the way of Jefferson, and he was cut down as a cumber of the ground, and he now is called a villain by such men as Jefferson, Wilkinson, and Duane—and that in all conscience is disgrace enough. Not far from the commencement of the same blessed era, old Gov. M'Kean, was set up as the democratic head of Pennsylvania. In order to get him in, he was extolled as the paragon of republican perfection. Scarcely had he run through his first three years, ere he was attacked as a traitor to democracy, a tory, a quid, and nobody knows what. The old man, however, was *tough*, and stood it through a second heat, but he carried out of office with his honours, democratic curses enough to load an *East Indiaman*.

M'Kean was succeeded by Simon Snyder, he being the only true representative of the majesty of the people which that State could set up. Simon had a majority of about 30,000 votes. Before one year had passed over his head he proclaimed war with the Marshal of the United States for that District, and Duane and Leib, and all the troops of their squadron, being the staunch friends of good order, proclaimed war *with him* and the whole vocabulary of Billingsgate is pouring on him from week to week, and day to day—and Simon's downfal is resolutely determined on, the moment his period has expired.

Morgan Lewis was once Governor of New-York. De Witt Clinton put him up—and De Witt Clinton pulled him down to make way for "*the excellent*" Daniel D. Tompkins. Nothing could be more disgraceful than the manner in which Lewis was thrown out of office. He was buffeted and reviled, as a poor, contemptible creature, a quid, a federalist, &c. &c. Out he went and Tompkins took his place. At the end of three years, when it was found that Tompkins was also in danger, the Clintonians had the meanness to cuddle with this same Morgan Lewis, to join them in securing the re-election of this same master Tompkins, who three years before had put him out;—and what is more remarkable, Lewis had the ineffable meanness to be drawn in to their purposes, and did support Tompkins's election with all his might.

During the Presidency of Gen. Washington James Monroe, of Virginia, was ambassador from this country to France. In the course of his residence in that country, having shewn a strong inclination to bind us pretty closely to France, and having proposed a mode in which, without a formal stipulation to that effect, we might become tributary to her, he became the idol of democracy, and his recal was made the source of much abuse to the Administration. This gentleman retained his popularity until he negociated a treaty with Great-Britain. From that moment his sun began to decline towards the western horizon: and when it was found that his friends had their eye upon him as the successor to Mr. Jefferson it set in total darkness. This audacity on the part of his friends will not readily be forgiven, and Mr. Monroe must be contented to lie by among *the disabled corps* of politicians, until the reign of Jeffersonism has passed away.

A few years since, Mr. John Randolph, of Virginia, was the pride of the democratic party. They boasted of his talents as a statesman, as an orator, &c. and claimed unrivalled honours for this their favourite. Among that party Mr. Randolph was highly distinguished and they had good reason to be proud of a man who had *some talents*. After a while, however, Mr. Randolph discovered that Mr. Jefferson was not quite so immaculate as the Angels are, and having some portion of that which of all things else the Jeffersonians abhor, viz. *integrity*, he publicly disclosed his discovery. From that moment to the present, he has been pursued by the party with the rancour of fiends; and unless their power should ere long vanish, they will place him by the side of the other broken-down functionaries of democracy.

We have not room to go through the whole catalogue of victims to Jeffersonian malice and vengeance. It will not do, however, to omit such a distinguished object as Gallatin. Who has forgotten the mighty blasts from the trumpet of fame, which were sounded in his favour, when he was engaged in marshalling the whiskey-myrmidoms, against the laws of the nation? On whom did the party rely for the strength of their exertions for many years during the federal administrations, in opposition to their measures, even to stopping the wheels of government, but *Gallatin*? And the moment the Jeffersonian dynasty took the reins of government into their hands, this foreigner, unacquainted with our laws and institutions, and even with our language—a stranger to the nature of a free government, and conversant only with despotism, or anarchy, was singled out as the fittest character of the party, to superintend the monied concerns of the nation. *Virtues* like his, and *such services* as he had performed before entering into his present place, secured him the good graces of the party for a longer time than many of his fellows could boast of. At length, it became necessary for him in performing his official duty, to reveal those truths which they wished to conceal from the public eye. The disclosure of the solemn fact, that the Jeffersonian embargo policy had destroyed the trade, and of course, the revenue of the nation—had emptied the public chest, and reduced us to the condition of a bankrupt—that is—to live by borrowing—at one stroke destroyed his long established fame with his party, and subjected him to their deep-toned anathemas. It is quite apparent, that his doom is fixed, as far as it can be fixed, *out of the cabinet*. The mysteries of that hallowed place, we pretend not to penetrate, and therefore what the result.

One would imagine, that when the conduct of the Jeffersonians towards their own friends is impartially considered and examined, the reflecting among them would learn,—that *self aggrandizement and not the public good, has been their governing principle of action; and that more talents, more integrity, and more disinterestedness than they possess, are necessary to manage the concerns of the nation.*

By the last Mails.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 4.

WASHINGTON SOCIETIES.

WE are much pleased to observe, that a convention of gentlemen, from all parts of the state of Rhode-Island, has met at Providence, in order to institute a Washington Society. Should these Societies universally prevail, they will diffuse the most beneficient spirit over the community, extend general charity, enlarge the sphere of literary education, cherish the correct politics of the father of his country, and form an immoveable pillar of support for liberty and national independence.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, AUG. 8.

We learn by the Portuguese brig from St. Michaels, that a very melancholy scene took place on the 24th of June in the village of Cozas, situated on the west point, about 21 miles from the town of St. Michael's. On that day an earthquake destroyed the whole village; and when the shock had subsided nothing was to be seen but water boiling out of the earth. Some of the distressed families in the neighbourhood fled to the mountains for shelter, and others to St. Michael's, where great apprehensions prevailed. Many of the rocks were split asunder.

It was rumoured in Europe, early in June, that the King of Prussia was to be deposed, and to retire on a pension; and that the mushroom of Westphalia was to connect with his dominions the patrimony of the House of Brandenburgh.

According to a calculation in a Parisian Journal, the French Empire contains the following population:—Inhabitants who speak the French language, 28,126,000: the German 2,705,000: the Flemish 2,227,000: the Breton 967,000: the Batque 108,000: forming a total of 38,262,000 souls.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 3.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The news by the Tamaahmaah, arrived at New-York, from Liverpool, is not of much moment. From the "*shred and patches*" *allowed* to appear by the democratic *censors* in New-York, from the London papers received by them exclusively, there appears to be but little additional news of primary importance beyond our former accounts. A file of the Morning Chronicle to 21st June had been graciously put into the hands of a New York Editor; but the paper of the 22d was still kept in "*durance vile*."

The verbal news by this arrival is in some respects important: It is said the situation of the U. S. with regard to foreign powers, was not materially altered;—But as Mr. ERVING (late charge des affaires of the United States in Spain) has come passenger in the Tamaahmaah, and brings "important despatches" for our Government from Mr. PINKNEY, we shall *doubtless* ere long be *permitted* to know both "the *how* and the *wherefore*."

Our accounts direct from Spain and Portugal are much later than received in England at the departure of the Tamaahmaah:—It was however known there by letters from Lord Wellington's camp, at Celerico, 23d May, that Massena had from 80. to 84,000 troops under his command; that even with this formidable number he would not attempt to enter Portugal; fearful of the chance of subsistance, and not having received sufficient reinforcements to leave a force sufficient to keep the Spaniards in awe. The Paris accounts mention the continual passing of troops through Bayonne for Spain.

OF PORTUGAL.

Capt. Baker, in schooner Susan & William, arrived at Baltimore, from Corunna, which place he left 26th June, says, the report at Corunna when he sailed was, that the combined British, Spanish and Portuguese armies on the frontiers of Portugal, were 150,000 strong, and the French 70,000—that Massena waited for a small reinforcement, with which when arrived he would make an attack; that the English had made several attempts to bring on an engagement, but could not effect it, owing to the French retiring; and that they durst not pursue, fearful of being drawn into ambuscade; that the French were reported to be sickly; and that frequent desertion took place in their army, particularly among the Dutch and Germans.—Capt. B. saw several come into Corunna.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Capt. Ellis, arrived at New York, from Port-au-Prince, which he left 1st July, informs, that a few days previous to his sailing a severe battle was fought between the forces of the rival black chiefs, Christophe and Petion, at the Mole. The forces of Petion were commanded by Lemaine, who permitted the forces of Christophe to enter the town, when he attacked and routed them completely, 1100 men being cut to pieces, or driven into the sea. He likewise states that the fleet of Christophe had blockaded the harbor which contained the fleet of Petion.

August 10.

FROM TONNINGEN.

BY the fast-sailing ship Plato, Capt. Higgins which has arrived at Salem, from Tonningen, in 43 days—the following copy of a New Decree issued by the Danish Government has been received. Vessels which arrived after its date were not allowed to break bulk, and a privateer was stationed to give notice. No seizures; but apprehensions kept the markets down. The Danish Government was believed friendly, but could not resist the wishes of higher power, to whom we are indebted for all favors of this kind.

THE DECREE.

IN order to prevent all smuggling Trade to be apprehended by the abuse of the American Flag, between the Island of Heligoland, occupied by the enemy, and the neighboring ports of Tonningen and Husum, His Majesty the King has been pleased to order:—

That from the time this present Royal Order shall be published and made known at Tonningen and Husum, and until further Orders, no ships bearing the American Flag, shall be permitted to enter in said ports and to discharge their cargoes there, but such ships shall be ordered away without breaking bulk.

This Royal Order is herewith made known to all whom it may concern for due observance of the same.

Royal Schleswic Holstein Chancery
Copenhagen, 15th June, 1810.
(Signed) MOSTING EGGERS,
JANSEN, JENSEN, ROTHE,
HAMMERICKS, SPIES.

Extract of a letter from Stralsund, June 12.

"All foreign and American property in Swedish Pomerania has been sequestered.—This measure took place immediately after the arrival of French Consuls, who gave to the Swedes the alternative of sequestration or a French Army.

"Fortunately the amount of American property caught was not considerable; as most of it had been previously sold and delivered."

Letters from Stralsund, of June 16, state, that all American property in that place, as well as at Koningsburg and Stettin, have been put under sequestration. American vessels that could, were quitting all the ports of Swedish Pomerania.

A letter from Salem mentions that the arrival from Tonningen brings intelligence that the blockade of Gottenburgh and Bremen raised by the British, and the American vessels were no longer restrained from entering the Baltic.

We understand that the Honorable and Reverend, the Corporation of Harvard University have chosen the Rev. John T. Kirkland D. D. President of that Institution.

Newport,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1810.

Representatives to the 12th Congress,

ELISHA R. POTTER,

AND

RICHARD JACKSON,

jun. Esquires.

From the Boston CENTINEL *of Wednesday last.*

TWELFTH CONGRESS.

The election in New-Hampshire for Representatives to the 12th Congress, takes place on the 27th instant. The *Washington* Ticket is composed of Hon. *GEORGE SULLIVAN, WILLIAM HALE, JAMES WILSON, ROGER VOSE* and *DANIEL BLAISDELL.*

Rhode Island.—The *Washington* Candidates for the approaching election, are Honourable *ELISHA R. POTTER* and *RICHARD JACKSON*, jun.

Characters, like those forming the above True American Tickets, require not the aid of eulogy: they have heads and hearts formed and calculated to *plan* and *execute* every thing, that will advance the best interests of our common country. Opposed to them are the *advocates* of Embargo, Non Intercourse, French Influence, and almost every degrading and ruinous policy. On the approaching elections, therefore, let every *Washington*-Elector be found at his post: and there

"*Stand for his country's glory fast,*
"*And nail her colours to the mast!*"

—If the federalists, the real friends to the honour and prosperity of the country, are united, with activity and zeal: we trust the result of the above elections will be glorious to the cause of justice, and the happiness of the States.

BRITISH INFLUENCE AND FRENCH INFLUENCE.

A number of the democratic papers are laboring to prove, from Mr. Erskine's letters lately published, that the Federal party are governed by British Influence. After roundly asserting the fact, they adduce in support of the charge, the following extracts :—

"I have endeavored, by the most strict and diligent inquiries into the views and strength of the federal party [*or the party opposed to the Embargo*] to ascertain to what extent they would be willing and able to resist the measures [*Embargo and Non-Importation*] of the party in power, and how far they could carry the opinions of this country along with them in their attempts to remove the Embargo, without recurring to hostilities against both Great-Britain and France."—*Letter of Dec. 4, 1808.*

"The weight and influence of the eastern states has been sufficient to force the ruling party to abandon their favorite system of Embargo, and that too without the 'painful alternative' of President Jefferson of war being substituted—but I doubt extremely how far they could compel the Congress and the President into a war with France, unless the United States could be called upon to assert its neutral rights by the temporary removal of his Majesty's orders in council, to give them that opportunity."—*Despatch of Feb. 15, 1808.*

"It is true that a non-intercourse law may be considered by the eastern States as very objectionable, but as it would be rather a nominal prohibition than a rigorous enforcement, a resistance to it would be less likely to be made, and of less importance if it should take place.

"The ultimate consequences of such differences and jealousies arising between the eastern and southern States, would invariably tend to a dissolution of the union, &c. &c.

"I will not, however, trouble you with any observations upon that important topic at present," &c.

We request our readers to give these extracts a second perusal. They will find in them nothing to justify the allegation so boldly and unblushingly alledged.

It is a fact as well known in London and Paris as on this side the Atlantic, that the people of this country have long been divided into two great political parties—the Federal and Democratic. Whenever a great national measure is adopted, which has the least bearing upon a foreign nation, the resident minister of that nation will naturally and necessarily observe the effect produced upon the people, and the comparative strength and influence of the two parties. His speculations on the subject will, as a matter of course, be sent to his own government, for the single purpose of enabling it to shape accordingly its own measures at home. The embargo was a measure of this kind. It changed the face of our commercial relations with both England and France; and unquestionably, the ministers of both nations sent their speculations on the occasion, to their respective governments. Mr. Erskine's we have seen; and Gen. Turreau's, were we favoured with a glimpse of them, would doubtless furnish us very interesting details.

Mr. Erskine's speculations and opinions, triumphantly quoted by the democratic Editors, relate explicitly and exclusively to the Embargo and Non-Importation system of our government, and to the effect of that system upon the people of this country; and it is not in the power of ingenuity to torture and twist them into any thing like proof of the charge, "that the Federal party are governed by British Influence."

But, let us, in turn, cite the authority of the same Mr. Erskine; and if he is considered as a creditable witness when stating *mere matter of opinion*, surely he will be allowed to be equally so, when speaking of *positive information and solid fact*. Take then, the following extract from Mr. Erskine's letter of December, 1808, and you will find sufficient proof *of the prevalence of* FRENCH INFLUENCE *in the* JEFFERSONIAN CABINET :

"I have no doubt that these communications were made with a sincere desire that they might produce the effect of conciliation, because it is well known that Mr. Gallatin has long thought that the restrictive and jealous system of non-intercourse laws, extra duties, and other modes of checking a free trade with Great-Britain, have been erroneously and highly injurious to the best interests of America: He informed me, distinctly, that he had always entertained that opinion, and that he had uniformly endeavored to persuade the President to place the conduct of Great-Britain and France towards the United States in a fair light before the public. He seemed to check himself the moment he was speaking upon this subject, and I could not get him to express himself more distinctly, but I could clearly collect from his manner, and from some slight insinuations, that he thought the President had acted with partiality towards France. for he turned his conversation immediately on Mr. Madison, and said that *he* could not be accused of having any such bias towards France; and remarked that Mr. Madison was known to be an admirer of the British Constitution, to be generally well disposed towards the nation and to be entirely free from any enmity to its general prosperity. He appealed to me, whether I had not observed he frequently spoke with approbation of its institutions, its energy and spirit, and that he was thoroughly well versed in its history, literature and arts.

"These observations he made at that time for the purpose of contrasting the sentiments of Mr. Madison with those of the President as he knew that I have must have observed that Mr. Jefferson never spoke with approbation of any thing that was British, and always took up French topics in his conversation, and always praised the people and country of France; and never lost an opportunity of shewing his dislike to Great-Britain."

Let it not be said that Mr. Gallatin has contradicted this statement of Mr. Erskine's. If you destroy the testimony of a witness on a material point you destroy it throughout. You cannot build upon his mere opinion, while you deny his positive assertion.—Besides, in the case before us, what motive could have induced Mr. Erskine to write to his government a direct and palpable falsehood? On the other hand, had not Mr. Gallatin the strongest interest to prevent if possible, the unfavorable impressions upon his party, which Mr. Erskine's statement was calculated to make? Let these questions be answered by certain democratic papers.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURES.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lexington (Kentucky) dated May 1, 1810.

"Hemp is becoming the grand staple of Kentucky. In this town there are now at work nine rope-walks: each consumes annually one hundred tons of hemp: four cotton-bagging factories, consumption 50 tons of hemp each: one factory of sail-cloth in the whole about 1200 tons of hemp, prime cost 150 000 dollars, employing 400 hands, principally men and boys and producing to the manufacturers great profits. The sail-cloth factory is now under an engagement to deliver 500 pieces to the government.

Four factories for carding and spinning cotton: the eldest establishment here 200 spindles: another one a throstle, with 42 spindles: and the last is now commenced to spin, and is established on the principle of the New-England factories the proprietor calculating upon putting in motion 1000 spindles, and has now at work a throstle with 108 spindles: in the course of next month he starts a mule of 204 spindles. The establishment already cost upwards of *D.* 20,000 in lots, buildings, machinery, &c. and will progress gradually, as the machinery can be made till 1000 spindles are in motion. The machinery is all made here: the cotton yarns are sold to the country, except what is manufactured in town, in bed-tickings, cords, jeans, chambrays, and plain goods.

There are three wool-carpeting machines and one for spinning. We supply a part of Tennessee, Ohio and Upper Louisiana, with hats, boots, and shoes, and manufactured cotton and linen: we have excellent white and blacksmiths, cabinet makers (our cherry tree furniture far surpasses in beauty the mahogany) fancy and Windsor chair makers, fancy chairs as high as seven dollars each, three carriage makers shops, with numerous others of different employments. Our buildings are of good coloured brick, put up in good style: plenty of the most beautiful white and variegated marble: footways neatly paved with brick, and the middle of the street with solid stone firmly bedded.

Our exports are hemp, bale ropes, hempen yarns, twine, fishing lines, seine-twine, cables, tarred ropes, white-work generally, cotton bagging, sail-cloth, manufactured tobacco, salt petre, gun powder, crop tobacco about 3000 hogsheads yearly out of the Kentucky river: beef, pork, lard, tallow, whiskey, 200 000 gallons sent down the river yearly: flour, beans, potatoes, horses, bacon, hams, &c. We have two small banks, that do considerable business: the insurance office, capital 100 000 dollars, solely employed in discounting and dealing in exchange to the eastward divided ten per cent. per annum for the last five years: the other a branch of the Kentucky bank, capital 70,000 dollars makes ten per cent. per annum."

MERITED EULOGIUM.

At the celebration of the last anniversary of independence at Belpre, Ohio, after the stated toasts were drank, General Putnam (an old revolutionary officer) rose, and addressed the company in nearly the following words:—"Gentlemen, with your permission, I will drink the health of one of my old and long tried friends—I know him to be also a friend to his country. For this, I pledge my word and honor—and if you believe that I am a friend to my country, I am certain you will believe that he is one." He then drank TIMOTHY PICKERING.

PROVIDENCE, AUGUST 10.

Agreeably to adjournment, the disciples of the *Illustrious* and *Immortal* WASHINGTON, who had agreed upon the establishment of a *WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY* in this State, met at *Washington Hall* yesterday, and received and adopted the Constitution reported by their Committee. After having transacted the necessary business of the Society, they adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday the 25th instant, when the Officers of the Society for the ensuing year will be elected.

GEORGE TAYLOR, jun. Esq. of Philadelphia, is the fortunate holder of the Ticket which drew a 10,000 dollar prize in the "*River Lehigh Lottery*," drawn in that city.

COMMUNICATION.

It has been for some years a subject of deep regret to many feeling inhabitants of this town, to observe the situation of our North burying ground.—There is but a very small part of it but what has been occupied, and almost every grave that is now opened, is dug into an old one, and the grief of the friends of the deceased is augmented at the sight of their kindred bones thrown up afresh to their view.

It is hoped that at some period not far distant, the town will consider what measures are best to be taken to remove this cause of complaint; and whether it will not be necessary to throw out the garden that is now used for the work and alms-houses, or purchase some suitable lot for the purpose.

AN INHABITANT.

DIED.—In this town on Monday last, Mrs. *CATHERINE DENNIS*, consort of Capt. John Dennis, and daughter of the late Dr. William Tillinghast, in the 33d year of her age.—She was the sincere friend, the affectionate wife, the fond and tender parent. Her hand was ever open to the relief of indigence, and on the bed of sickness she was a benevolent soother of affliction. Her last illness was lingering, and by turns distressing; yet she bore it with unexampled fortitude and patience. If at times she expressed a wish for recovery, it was only to soften the cares of a fond companion, and bestow a mother's attention on her infant offspring. She met the grim messenger of death without dismay, for the spirit of peace had risen upon her soul, like a bright and morning sun. Her faith was firmly fixed on the rock of ages: and she died in the unshaken belief of redeeming power, and eternal salvation.

—On Tuesday last, Col. *JOSEPH BOSS*, in the 52d year of his age.

—It is with sorrow we have to record the death of Mr. *EDWIN GARDINER*, of Middletown, (son of Benjamin Gardiner, Esq. of that place.) He was lost at sea, from on board the ship Flora, on her passage from Lisbon to Liverpool in May last: being thrown from the boom of the vessel, when in the act of performing some service upon it; and sinking irrecoverably before he could receive any effectual assistance. By this melancholy event his parents are bereaved of a son, promising and affectionate—his relatives of a brother and friend, endeared to them by the frankness of his manners, and the goodness of his heart—and society of one of its younger members, who in the manliness of his character, his activity and his integrity, had given strong indications that his life, if prolonged, would be respectable and useful. The poignancy of the sorrow which his fate has occasioned, is increased by the consideration of his youth.—He was in the 23d year of his age.

—At New-Bedford, Mr. *GEORGE TABER*, jun. aged 23 years; by drinking cold water too freely.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Schooner Azubah & Ruthy, White, Havanna: sloop Huntress, Davis, New-York: do. Sally, Coggeshall, ditto: do. Lively, Smith, Alexandria.

CLEARED.

Schooner William Turner, Baltimore: sloop Golden Age, Earl, New-York: ditto Halcyon, Howland ditto: do. Express, Wood, ditto.

Arrived on Wednesday last, sch'r Azubah & Ruthy, White, of this port, 16 days from Havanna.—Spoke going in, brig Venus, Carpenter, 30 days from Providence.—August 3d, in lat. 35 40 long. 75 30, spoke brig William, Richmond, 12 days from Boston for Savannah.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his customers that he has this day taken *EDWARD W. LAWTON* into Co-Partnership with him in business, which will in future be conducted under the Firm of

SHERMAN & LAWTON,

He begs leave to tender his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received, and to solicit a continuance of them in future.

☞ He likewise earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment, as he is particularly solicitous to avoid the necessity of employing a *third person*, which the statute of limitations will in many instances oblige him to resort to, unless a prompt attention is paid to this request.

JOB SHERMAN.

Newport, 26th of 7th mo. 1810.

JOB SHERMAN, & EDWARD W. LAWTON,

HAVING formed a connexion in business at the late stand of *Job Sherman*, under the Firm of

SHERMAN & LAWTON,

Take the liberty to inform their friends and the public in general, that on or about the 15th inst. they will open a fresh and handsome assortment of Staple and Fancy GOODS, consisting of superfine, middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres; a complete and elegant assortment of 3 and 4 quarter London prints and calicoes, some of approved qualities and figures for 1 shilling per yard; mourning, fancy and corded Ginghams and stripes; India cottons; white and colour'd cambric; plain and figur'd book, leno and spider nett muslins, bombazetts; rattinets and wildbores; an elegant assortment of ribbons; Sinchaws; Sattins; Canton and Italian Lutstrings, particularly some elegant plaid, drab olive and white; double and single white sarsnetts; 6 4 silk and twil'd cambric shawls; long and short silk and leather gloves; dimitles; millenetts; tapes and bobbins; cotton and linen threads; Canton and Italian crapes, carpetings; oil cloths; British shirtings; Irish linens; silk and cotton hosiery; pocket and bandue handkerchiefs; Russia sheetings and diapers, chaile trimmings, &c. &c.

Also, A complete Assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS, of every description.—The junior partner of the firm having served a regular apprenticeship with the first manufacturers of Cotton Yarn and other Goods in the United States and having now established a correspondence with them, by which they will be enabled to obtain a regular supply of the best qualities, think they can without presumption say, that customers will find it to their advantage to apply to them for the above-mentioned articles

Likewise as above, A small assortment of GROCERIES.—Which in addition to the former stock of *Job Sherman*, (divested of all unfashionable and unsaleable articles by Sales at Auction) will comprise a variety probably not exceeded in this place, which they will sell as cheap as can be purchased in this or any other town.

Every attention will be paid to Customers, who are invited to call, whether they purchase or not.

Newport, 8th mo. 11th, 1810.

Wieland's Oberon.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED,

and Have for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long Wharf,

SOTHEBY'S TRANSLATION OF

Wieland's Oberon.

In two Volumes, 12mo.

THIS exquisitively beautiful, and in Europe highly estimated Poem, is as yet but little known in the United States. The excessive high price of the London Editions has almost operated as a prohibition of its perusal here. To this, the first American Edition, is prefixed an *original* preface containing critical remarks on the Poem, and Biographical Notices of the Author and Translator. This Edition in typographical execution is warranted equal to the London. The price of the London edition is 10 Dollars 50 Cts.—The price of this is 2 Dollars and 50 Cents.

Newport, August 11, 1810.

Book-Binding.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVING [illegible] real workmen, and being provided with the best of Stock, [illegible] carry on the BOOK BINDING business in its various branches, with elegance and despatch. [illegible] Books of any size, ruled to any pattern, furnished at the shortest notice, either with steel backs, parchment bands, or common Binding.

☞ Old BIBLES, and other Books, rebound on moderate terms.

They wish to purchase [illegible] Sheep-Skins, suitable for Book-Binding, for which Cash and the highest price will be given.

Newport, August 11, 1810.

TO RENT,

THE WHARF, belonging to the Heirs of *George Gibbs*, deceased, with the Stores and a small House on it.—Apply to W. CHANNING, at his Counting-Room.

Newport, August 10, 1810.

NEWPORT INSURANCE OFFICE,

August 4, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend is declared, and will be paid on and after the 6th inst. to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives.

JOHN EARL, jun. } *Acting*
JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Directors.*

To all whom it may concern!!

A FINAL settlement of the Subscriber's business is rendered absolutely necessary, in consequence of some new arrangements in the same, which they are about effecting. To those therefore, who have not had an opportunity to call and take up their Notes, and settle their Book-Accounts of three years standing, will be allowed a further time of 30 days from this date, to accomplish (to us) so desirable an object: after which they will be lodged in the hands of Gentlemen who will demand a fee for settling them; and to those of a more moderate age will be allowed until the 20th of October next—when their remaining unsettled business will be forced to a close.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, & Co.

Newport, August 10, 1810.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY August 13, 1810, at 3 o'clock P. M. in the Rev. Mr. EDDY's Meeting-House.

THREE PEWS, situated in the south part of said House.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

Newport, August 10 1810.

A FARM.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Order of the Supreme Judicial Court by the Subscriber on the 24th day of September next at One o'clock P. M. on the premises if fair if not the first fair day after.

ALL the right title and interest which WALTER WATSON, late of South-Kingstown, died seized, to a certain FARM (called the *Robert Hazard* Farm,) lying in Boston Neck, in said South Kingstown, containing 113 Acres of excellent land, with a Dwelling House Barn, &c. thereon, and a large orchard of the best grafted fruit: said Farm is bounded on the sea and on Petaquamscutt river, and is well fenced and watered and well proportioned for meadow, pasture and tillage land.—*Also*, A certain wood Lot, lying in South-Kingstown, about half a mile from the public road and two and a half miles from Little-Rest Hill, containing about 40 Acres, covered with fine timber.—*Also*, A House and Lot of Land, containing about 3-4th of an Acre; said House is in good order.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

JEREMIAH BROWN, *Administrator of the estate of* Walter Watson.

South-Kingstown, July 12, 1810

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THREE Dwelling-Houses situated in the south part of the town and a work shop on Gardner's wharf.—For terms, apply to

JAMES BOONE.

Who has for Sale, A number of Window Frames and Sashes, and Pannel Doors.

Newport, June 8, 1810.

BLANKS of all kinds, handsomely and correctly printed on good paper, for Sale at this Office.

n & Edward Martin,

No. 51, *Long-Wharf.—HAVE FOR SALE,*

ELEVEN Tons English IRON, flat, round and square Bars.
6 Do. Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
15 Do. Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do. spike Rods.
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white, hermit printed, willow and tree patterns, extra quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
6 Hogsheads best China, containing Tea and Coffee setts, compleat.
16 Boxes gilt China; same.
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
120 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture.
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

NOTICE.

IT is in contemplation to commence the *WEAVING BUSINESS* in all its various kinds, at the FACTORY HOUSE in this Town, provided a sufficient number of suitable persons can be procured for that purpose.—The Agent has taken this method to enquire, if Parents and Guardians will let their Children learn this business, (the art of Weaving the different kinds of Cloth with the flying Sheckle, &c.) for which suitable wages will be given during the time they may be learning; and after they have learnt, so as to be at no expence to the Factory, and can do a good day's work, then in the [illegible] the wages will be raised. All those that wish their Children to learn, and be employed in the Factory are requested to call at the *Office of the Newport Mercury* for further information.

Newport, [illegible] 6, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale on accommodating terms, the House and Lot situated in Broad-street, near the State-House, together with a large [illegible] one of the best stables in Newport thereon, and which are now occupied by the Commercial Line of Stages. For terms, &c. apply to

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, July 6, 1810.

FOR SALE,

ONE new Stage-Coach.—Also, two Coaches and Harness. They will be sold cheap and on a liberal credit.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

Newport, July 21, 1810.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE in Pelham-street, now occupied by Dr. *Thurston*, and formerly belonging to the late *Charles Handy*, with a large Garden, several out-buildings and other conveniences.—For further particulars and terms apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, July 6, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent that three months longer from the date hereof is allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in June, July and August next

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, June 18, 1810.

WANTED,

A STEADY capable Woman to do the work of a small family (with no children) to include Cooking and to whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30 1810.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 212, Thames-street, being lately put in excellent repair, having five rooms on a floor, and situated in a pleasant part of the Town. *Also*, The House No. 202 in the same street, at present occupied by Mr. *Horatio S Dexter*. Persons wishing to hire either of the above Houses may know the terms by applying to HENRY BULL, at his store next door North of the Coffee-House.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1809.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends That he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap [illegible] hand on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

Daniel W. Barker,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general.

THAT he has for Sale Cordage of all dimensions—Bolt-rope and Cables made at short notice. His stock is St. Petersburgh's clean Hemp, and he does not make in his rope-walk any kind of white work which takes every pound of fine hemp, and leaves the coarse hemp or cordage. Any Merchant who turns into his rope walk hemp, may rely upon having the whole of it manufactured agreeably to his directions, as he never selects the fine hemp in order to load his shelves with every kind of white work. Those Merchants who may please to give him their custom, their favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 23, 1810.

WANTED,

A Quantity of Calf and Sheep-Skins, suitable for Book-Binding, for which Cash and the highest price will be given at this Office.

George W. Martin,

No. 2, Church street; Has for Sale.

SEVENTY Hogsheads retailing Molasses.
40 Boxes and 60 barrels Havanna white and brown *SUGARS.*
Loaf and Lump Ditto.
6000 wt. Green Coffee.
5 Hogsheads Rum.
Cognac Brandy and Geneva.
10 quarter-casks old *Sherry* Wine.
2 do. old Madeira Do.
10 Chests Hyson,
5 do. Young Hyson,
20 do. Hyson-skin.
50 do. ouchong,
85 do. Bohea, } *TEAS*
20 Boxes sperm, mould and dipt Candles.
pices of all kinds.
Twenty thousand spanish Cigarrs.
25 casks and 40 boxes Raisins.
Flour and Chocolate.
10 boxes Doolittle's Soap.

ALSO,

30 Crates assorted China and Earthern Ware.
5 Tierces Glass Ware, assorted.
1000 wt. dry white Lead.
5 Tons English Iron.

Newport, July 19, 1810.

STOCK IN TRADE.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

OFFERS for Sale the retailing Stock in Trade of Mr. *ZENAS FEARING*, at Store No. 11 & 12, Washington-square, comprising an extensive assortment of China, Earthern and Glass Ware with a variety of Groceries.—Also, to Let, the store which Mr. *Fearing* now occupies.

Newport, July 19, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE Brig HARRIOT & MARTHA, now lying at Troy, (Mass.) of 110 tons burthen, British built, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber at Troy.

SHEFFIELD WEAVER.

Troy, (Mass.) July 18. 1810.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of two and an half Dollars on each Share in said Company, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island (during Bank hours) on and after the 2d day of July next, to those persons who have taken out Certificates of the shares they hold, and whose names shall stand upon the Books on that day, as Stockholders, or to such persons as they may authorize to receive the same.

W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*

Newport, June 20, 1810.

☞ Those Stockholders who have not taken out their Certificates, are requested to apply to the Clerk with their Scrip, in order to receive their Certificates, and have their names recorded as Stockholders.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Has just received and now opening at his store No. 102, Thames street.

TEN Trunks of Ladies Hats and Bonnets comprising about twenty different shapes, which are perfectly new and in point of elegance and quality, far surpass any ever displayed in the town before.—Also 5 cases of children's bonnets of different shapes and qualities, from 75 cents to 4 dollars.

The above Bonnets consist of split straw, silk, willow, cane, sattin and damask dunstable. Also, Mourning bonetts; Bonnets of all descriptions, made at the shortest notice. Dunstable and all kinds of straw trimmings, and bonnet wire for sale. *Also*, An elegant assortment of English, India, French, Scotch, Dutch and American manufactured Goods, of almost every description, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Newport, April 5 1810.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

Newport, May 25, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, That he has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. *James Robinson*, in Pelham-street, and that he intends practising the various branches of the healing Art, in this town. He hopes by an assiduous attention to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence and patronage of his friends and the public in general.

JOHN R. THURSTON, *M. D.*

Newport, May 12, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have formed a connexion in business, under the Firm of

Sherman, Almy & Sherman,

And have opened a GROCERY STORE, in Market-square, No 9, where almost every description of Groceries will be kept constantly for Sale, and at the lowest possible prices.

ROBERT SHERMAN,
CHRISTOPHER ALMY,
ISAAC SHERMAN, jun.

Newport, 7th mo. 18th 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Second hand Suit of SAILS, suitable for a Sloop of about 50 or 60 Tons in good order.—For terms &c apply at the Sail-Loft of SAMUEL ALLEN, on Sheffield's Wharf.

Newport, June 30 1810.

Slocum & Rogers,

No. 77, Thames street opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, offer at Wholesale.

THIRTY boxes best Havanna Sugar.
Jamaica Sugar by the hogshead or barrel.
Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A Quantity of Coffee.
Ten Casks Rice.
Eighty barrels Pork and a few barrels Beef.
A few Qr-casks Sherry Wine of the first quality.
Teas, by the Chest, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise the above Articles by retail, together with a complete and extensive Assortment of Groceries, on terms accommodating to purchasers.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.

Daniel Rogers, & Co.

No. 108. Thames-street, offer for sale at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

A VERY elegant and extensive Assortment of Glass and crockery WARE opened. Also, 6 Crates assorted Glass and 6 do. Crockery Ware unopened—Likewise a general assortment of *GROCERIES*, comprising every article in that line.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE

EIGHT Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco: 150 quintals freights and 150 ditto shoal Fish: Spanish Brandy by the pipe: Superfine Flour: loaf powdered and brown Sugar: mess and prime Beef by the barrel: coarse and fine Salt: Bar Iron: spike and nail rods: Russia and Ravens Duck: Cordage: Sheathing Paper: Tar: Nails of all kinds: Anchors: Camboose: Oars: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN ENNIS, & Co.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.

Bowen & Ennis,

Hereby inform the Public,

THAT they have taken *DAVID BOWEN* into Co-partnership, and will hereafter transact business under the firm of *BOWEN ENNIS, & Co.*

Newport, March 30, 1810.

John M. Mansfield,

Has just received and for Sale at his Shoe-Store No. 141 Thames street.

A HANDSOME Assortment of SHOES, among which are a few dozen of Ladies elegant kid Slippers: a general assortment of ladies, misses and childrens Shoes: children's morocco Boots: a few dozen of fluff shoes, suitable for old ladies: gentlemen's New-York made seal-skin shoes and pumps. An assortment of Trunks. Silver mounted and plated horse whips: tandem ditto: large worked handles, silver mounted and plated switch ditto: ladies silver mounted and plated do: sewing silk by the pound, assorted colours: Ravens Duck by the piece: florentine Sattin of an excellent quality, for gentlemen's wear. *Also*, 50 boxes fresh bloom Raisins, by the box or larger quantity: New-York leather: boot cord and webbing: silk shoe ties: leather shoe binding by the piece, &c. &c. Those who purchase Morocco shoes by the quantity, may be supplied at the manufactory prices, by applying at the above store.

Newport, June 13, 1810.

Removal.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public

THAT he has removed to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. *Gibbs & Channing*, No. 153, Thames-street, nearly opposite his former stand, where he is now opening, (in addition to his former stock) an extensive assortment of European and India GOODS, of the latest importations, comprising almost every article in demand, which he will sell *for Cash only*, lower than can be purchased in any store in Newport.

N. B. He will be constantly receiving additional supplies of seasonable Goods.

Newport, May 1, 1810.

Seven Stores to Let,

ON JAMES PERRY's Wharf.

THESE Stores are in excellent repair, and stand above high water mark, are calculated for Salt and Grain, and for Storing Dry or West-India Goods.—One of the above Stores is calculated for a Grocery, and is equally as good a stand and as well calculated for that purpose either wholesale or retail, as any in the town.—*Also* One Cooper's Shop and one Blacksmith's Shop and Tools.—All of which will be rented reasonably.—Enquire of

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, June 8, 1810.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Supply of New and fashionable DRY GOODS, just received and offered for Sale, cheap by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

Newport, June 1, 1810.

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels Cadiz SALT, of a superior quality. by

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, April 28, 1810.

TO BE SOLD,

THE capital House, Stores, Wharf, &c. situated on the Point commonly called the WANTON Estate.—Apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons having accounts or demands against the RHODE-ISLAND COAL COMPANY, are requested to present them immediately to the Subscriber for settlement.

CHARLES NICHOLS.

Portsmouth July 12, 1810.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store, on Handy's Wharf offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboose and Anchors, of various sizes. Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar Pitch Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours: Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted: Hooks and Thimbles: wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale, at his Store on his Wharf next North of the Ferry Wharf.

TAR, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d slate for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel; 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles just landed from North-Carolina: Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.—*Also*, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, suitable for cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well assorted: 1000 bushels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 20, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Executor.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec 15, 1809.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of MOSES SEIXAS, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, having taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds according to law, request all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make payment to

JOCHEBED SEIXAS,
BENJAMIN SEIXAS } *Executors.*

Newport, Feb. 5. 1810.

THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of MOSES SEIXAS, late of Newport, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, whose estate hath been represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, at the Office of Gold S. Silliman, in said Newport, on the second Monday of the present, and of each succeeding month, during said term.

WILLIAM ENGS,
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, } *Com'rs.*

Newport, Feb. 5, 1810.

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 1 Charles-street.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

The Progressive Company,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR GRAINARY & GROCERY STORE, TO THEIR STORE, No. 31, LONG WHARF.

(Formerly occupied by the late Mr. Woodward.)

WHERE they offer for Sale on very accommodating terms for cash or approved credit, a very general and extensive assortment of *GROCERIES*, among which are:—10 Hogsheads 3d proof St. Croix Rum: 5 pipes Gin: 10 hhds. Molasses: 20 chests Campoy Tea: 10 do. Souchong ditto. 5 do Bohea ditto: 25 boxes brown Sugar: 15 do, white ditto: 20 do. Raisins: 20 do. Chocolate: 20 do Soap. 15 kegs Ginger: 10 crates Crockery Ware: 40 bushels white beans: 3000 bushels Exuma, Turks-Island, Liverpool and Bonavista Salt—*Just received*, 50 bbls. fresh superfine Flour of the most approved inspection.

A constant supply of Rye and Indian Corn; Rye and Indian Meal; wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

WILLIAM COGGESHALL, *jun.* AGENT.

Newport, June 16, 1810.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF STAGES.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Commercial Line of STAGES between Boston and Newport will be continued by the Subscribers. The Commercial Line will leave Newport at 5 o'clock A. M. and passing over the stone Bridge that connects Rhode-Island with the main land at Tiverton, through Troy, Dighton, Berkley, &c. and arrive at Boston at 6 o'clock P. M. on the same day. Same connected line leaves Boston at 5 A. M. and arrives at Newport at 6 P. M. on the same days.

For the further and complete accommodation of Travellers, the Proprietors of the above Line will continue the extra Line consisting of a like number of Carriages, Horses, &c. for the purpose of preventing delay or disappointment, and accommodating Ladies and Gentemen at any hour, provided they make up the usual fare to Boston.

They pledge themselves that their Line of Stages shall be (as it always has been) equal to any in the United States.

The Books are kept in Newport at WICKES Boarding-House, Thames-street, and in Boston at WITHINGTON's Hotel, Brumfield street.

JESSE SMITH, Taunton.
THOMAS DURFEE Troy.
ISAAC TRASK
JAMES JONES, } Boston.

Newport, June 28, 1810.

CIDER FOR SALE.

50 Barrels CIDER, of a superior quality, for bottling for Sale by

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, June 29, 1810.